**Eastern Mediterranean University**

**Computer Engineering Department**

**CMSE 222 Introduction to Computer Organization– Lab. 4**

**ARCHITECTURAL AND BEHAVIORAL DESIGN OF CLOCKED SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS USING VERILOG HDL**

**OBJECTIVES:**

This laboratory work aims to introduce a practical work on the design of synchronous sequential circuits from architectural and behavioral descriptions. The architectural description covers both the schematic and the software implementation of circuits designed through the conventional design procedure. The behavioral descriptions cover the implementation using Mealy and Moore type state transition diagrams.

**Phase 1: Schematic-Entry**

Assume that the circuit to be designed has one input X and one output Y such that Y=1 iff there are three or more consecutive ones over the input X; Y=0 otherwise.

**1.1** Considering the Mealy type state transition diagram in class, design this clocked sequential circuit using JK-FFs. Then, input the schematic diagram of your design into VeriLog HDL and verify its correctness through waveform simulations (follow the steps explained in the first experimental work).

**Phase 2: Implementing the design in Verilog HDL**

Enter the VeriLog code of your design using Quartus Lite development suite. Compile and simulate your code to verify its correctness (follow the steps explained in the first experimental work).

**Phase 3: Implementing the design using Mealy-type State Transition Diagram**

Consider the Mealy-type state transition diagram described in lecture, the corresponding Verilog HDL code that implements the state-transition and output generation behavior of this digital system is given below:

module Seq\_3Ones\_Detect\_Mealy(X,Clk,Y);

input Clk,X;

output Y;

reg Y;

reg [1:0] pstate,nstate; // present and next state variables as registers

parameter S0=2’b00, S0=2’b01, S0=2’b10, S0=2’b11; // state assignment

always @(posedge Clk)

 case(pstate)

 S0: if (x) begin nstate=S1; Y=0; end

 else begin nstate=S0; Y=0; end

 S1: if (x) begin nstate=S2; Y=0; end

 else begin nstate=S0; Y=0; end

 S2: if (x) begin nstate=S3; Y=1; end

 else begin nstate=S0; Y=0; end

 S3: if (x) begin nstate=S3; Y=1; end

 else begin nstate=S0; Y=0; end

 endcase

// sequential logic for state transitions

 Pstate <= nstate;

endmodule

Write the above given code in VeriLog HDL environment and simulate it to verify its correctness.

**Phase 4: Implementing the design using Moore-type State Transition Diagram**

Consider the Moore-type state transition diagram described in lecture, the corresponding Verilog HDL code that implements the state-transition and output generation behavior of this digital system is given below:

module Seq\_3Ones\_Detect\_Moore(X,Clk,Y);

input Clk,X;

output Y;

reg [1:0] state; // state variables as register

parameter S0=2’b00, S0=2’b01, S0=2’b10, S0=2’b11; // state assignment

always @(posedge Clk)

 case(state)

 S0: if (x) state <= S1;

 else state <= S0;

 S1: if (x) state <= S2;

 else state <= S0;

 S2: if (x) state <= S3;

 else state <= S0;

 S3: if (x) state <= S3;

 else state <= S0;

 endcase

// define the output

 assign Y=(state == S3);

endmodule

Write the above given code in VeriLog HDL environment and simulate it to verify its correctness.

**HOMEWORK #2 : (To be submitted at the beginning of the next laboratory work)**

Design a clocked sequential circuit with one input X and one output Z for the detection of the 4-bit sequence 0110 on input line X. Output Z=1 when this sequence is detected, Z=0 otherwise. Overlapping of 4-bit codes are allowed. Assume that MSB arrives first.

1. Implement and simulate your design in VeriLog HDL environment the Mealy-type state transition diagram.
2. Implement and simulate your design in VeriLog HDL environment the Moore-type state transition diagram.